

## Hutchison's Bargain Store!

### Special Wrap Sale

This week, commencing Tuesday, October 27th, 1896 and for three days a representative of a large Clook House will be here in charge of our Wrap Stock, supplemented by a large assortment of Fine Wraps which will be delivered to customers during this sale. The newest styles of the season are now on sale and those who have not bought are fortunate in having this opportunity to get the latest of the season. The Empire Front the latest in stock.

**JAUNTY JACKETS**—been ransacking the markets to fill up our stock. Many new styles to show you, each the best of its kind. Astonishing how far a little money will go this season. Prices on Jackets 2.75, 3.50, 4.48, 5.00 to \$50.00.

**NEW AND STYLISH CAPES**—The latest shapes and newest trimmings that are out shown in our stock. These are rare days in our Clook Department. Prices 2.48, 3.25, 3.98, 4.98 to \$29.00. This includes a wide range of designs and styles. Prices the lowest.

**250 Sample and Job Wraps** to close out this sale, 50c, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00 and \$5.00 for garments that have been selling at \$2.00 to \$20.00. Some very great Bargains offered in these goods.

The Children's and Misses' Departments not neglected. Styles, fit, finish and materials as you would expect to find them. They'll interest you; prices as low as anything we sell. This should be the banner week in this department. You are invited to inspect them.

Our stock of Flannels is unusually large, and at the lowest prices they have ever touched. All wool Barred Flannels at 20, 25 and 28c a yard. Light and Heavy Red Flannels, White Flannels in all weights and qualities. We are prepared to fill all wants in this line.

**UNDERWEAR FOR WINTER**—Getting busier every day in this important stock. Time to the warm, heavy weights now. Try this purchasing power of a dollar or two here, it will surprise you.

**DRESS GOODS LAST** but not least by any means. We're doing the business, and small wonder low prices is the lever that has lifted the department into its present prominence. If you haven't seen our splendid stock just call and take a look.

**CLOTHING DEPARTMENT**—Well, but it's refreshing to see the amount of goods that we are putting out; more and more every week. Why? you will say. Can you sell so much when there are so many large clothing stores to compete with. Aye there's the rub—more stores less sales, higher expenses and greater profits. That's what lets us in—more sales, less profits, and behold the result.

**SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW**—We have grouped our Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Silverware all in one department and put them in charge of a competent jeweler, who is prepared to repair watches, clocks and jewelry at the lowest prices. All work warranted.

Decorate your houses, stores and offices. Red, white and blue wreaths, stars and ropes for decorating. We sell these cheaper than you can buy the material.

### Garpets, Matting and Oil Cloths Very Cheap.

Did you get fitted with one of those Flexibone Moulded Corsets last week, by that expert corset fitter? If not, we have trained fitters who will fit the kind of a corset best suited for you. Come now while the stock is full.

3 balls crochet cotton for 10c. All shades and colors.

**Queensware**—Our purchases are large in these goods. New arrivals daily. Prices never so low and patterns never so pretty.

**Dr. Brook's Celebrated Diphtheria Cure** for sore throat.

The purest groceries at the lowest prices.

One lot steel hammers at 25c, worth 50c to 90c each.

One lot steel broad axes at 49c, worth \$1.50.

Files, saws, hammers, coffee mills, clothes wringers, etc., cheap.

Another lot of Queen City Washers on hand—only \$2.48 for a first-class wash machine. Don't wait if you want one.

Covered tin sloop palls at 25c, this week. Worth 50c.

The Rolston Health Club Breakfast Food, Flour and Cook Book for sale. Cook book, to introduce them, for 25c, worth 50c. The General Membership Book for sale at \$1, worth \$1,000. If you don't believe it, get one and practice its teachings for six months and you will realize the worth of it. Others have and you will, too.

New goods arriving daily. Low prices sell them and we are busy. Everybody invited to see us and get some of the great bargains we offer at

**Hutchison's Bargain Store**  
169 Front St. Marietta, O.

# Half A MILLION Dollars

To be Given Away in Articles of Real Value to the Users of

## Mail Pouch Tobacco

CHewing & SMOKING      NICOTINE NEUTRALIZED

One Coupon in each 5 cent Package and Two Coupons in each 10 cent Package.

**COUPONS GIVE FULL INFORMATION AND LIST OF VALUABLE ARTICLES.**

Mail Pouch Tobacco is sold by all Dealers.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE of Valuable Articles with Explanation how to get them, MAILED ON REQUEST.

**THE BLOCH BROS. TOBACCO CO., WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA.**

No coupons exchanged after July 1, 1897.

## A TORNADO

Passes Over the Eastern Part of Lafayette County, Miss.

Farmhouses Demolished and Trees of All Sizes Uprooted.

The Wind Lifts a Buggy, Two Men and Two Horses and Carries Them Two Hundred Yards—Buggy Demolished, but Men Not Seriously Hurt.

OXFORD, Miss., Oct. 30.—A terrific cyclone passed through the eastern part of Lafayette county Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock, demolishing farm houses and uprooting trees of all sizes. The news just reached here through Hon. W. V. Sullivan, congressional candidate, and T. J. Harkins. Mr. Sullivan had been speaking in the county and was returning to Oxford. They were driving a double team in the buggy. The wind lifted their buggy, horses and all, and carried them 200 yards. The buggy was utterly demolished by falling timbers, but neither men nor horses were seriously hurt. The storm passed through the edge of the town of Delay and demolished several houses. The house of Milton Eskridge was blown away, but his wife and several children miraculously escaped with but few bruises. The extent of the damage can not be given, but no casualties have as yet been reported. Not a tree was left standing in the cyclone's path.

### WIND-SWEPT.

A Tornado in New Orleans Destroys \$100,000 Worth of Property—Several Lives Lost in Tensas Parish.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 30.—About 4:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon a tornado struck this city on the river front, just above Peniston street, and swept over a distance of about a mile and a half, or thirty blocks from Peniston street, to Robin street, the track of the storm being about 1,500 feet wide, from the river to Annunciation street. Property to the amount of \$100,000 was destroyed. Hundreds of buildings were wrecked. No loss of life reported.

NEWELLTON, La., Oct. 30.—Tensas parish has again been visited by a most destructive cyclone. Twelve cabins on Locust land were completely demolished, and one colored woman was instantly killed and several were blown into the lake. At Johnson's Bend the ginhouse contained a great quantity of hay, and was totally wrecked. Three barns containing corn were also destroyed, and a great deal of the corn was blown away. Six cabins were in its path, and all were blown to pieces and many timbers were blown into Lake St. Joseph. Several persons were badly cut and bruised, but no lives were lost.

Later reports show two deaths of colored men at Mr. Bland's from lightning, and two colored women and a baby from Locustland were drowned in Lake Bruen, where they were carried by the fury of the elements.

**Snow Storm in Nebraska.**  
McCook, Neb., Oct. 30.—A tremendous snow storm has prevailed over Western Nebraska since Wednesday night and is still raging. It is one of the greatest snow storms in many years. A high wind prevails and the snow is drifting high, which will doubtless retard railway traffic. Indications are that the storm will prevail for several hours more.

**A Brick Country Road.**  
MONMOUTH, Ill., Oct. 30.—Monmouth township, Warren county, has completed 3,000 feet of brick pavement, the first hard country road ever put down in the United States. The brick is single course, laid on six inches of sand and supported on each side by 3 1/2 feet of crushed stone. The cost will be less than \$5,000 a mile.

**Fatal Political Quarrel.**  
NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 30.—John Jenkins was shot and mortally wounded Thursday by John Jordan. Both were drunk and in a political argument the lie was passed and a scuffle ensued. Jenkins was thrown and Jordan shot him through the body as he arose. Jordan is a well to do dairyman and planter.

**Illuminated as of Old.**  
BELLEFONTAINE, O., Oct. 30.—For several days this city has been in darkness so far as electric street lamps are concerned. Repairs have been completed, and Thursday night the entire city was illuminated, as of old.

**EX-CONGRESSMAN SADIALLY LEAD.**  
MONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 30.—Thomas W. Sadler, member of congress from this state from 1885 to 1887, died at his home in Prattville, Ala., Thursday morning. He was 65 years old.

## ONE TIME 2 TO 1

But Sixty-Five Years Later It Was 10 to 1.

SEVERAL HISTORICAL FACTS.

Of Great Interest—The Ancients Used to Weigh the Precious Metals of Gold and Silver, and This, After All, Is What Coinage Is—The Origin of Coins. The Greeks Were the First to Stamp Coins With the Seal of State.

Mr. William Ruehrwein, Ohio's commissioner of labor statistics, has compiled a useful and interesting history of coined money from its origin, 4,000 years before the Christian era. Coming from a reputable statistician, it can be relied upon. The following is given by him to The Ohio State Journal:

When precious metals, gold, silver, copper or iron first began to be used for payment, they were simply weighed. The next step was to issue pieces of gold and silver properly weighed, and finally to mark the exact weight and value on each piece. This was done in Assyria and Babylonia, where we find there were shekels or pounds of gold and silver. The commerce of the eastern nations was carried on for centuries by means of these "weights of metal."

It was the Greeks, the Greeks of Phocaea in Ionia, who in the seventh century B. C. first conceived the idea of coining money, that is, of stamping on each piece their city arms, the phoca, or seal, thus giving the warranty of their state for the right weight and value of these pieces. From Phocaea this art of coining spread rapidly to other Greek towns of Asia Minor and was thence transplanted to Aegina, the Peloponnesus, Athens and the Greek colonies in Africa and in Italy. The following table showing the ratio between gold and silver at different times is very interesting and instructive:

Year.	Proportion Silver, Gold.
B. C. 4000 .....	8 to 1
B. C. 1000 .....	12 to 1
B. C. 500 .....	13 to 1
A. D. 1 .....	9 to 1
A. D. 500 .....	18 to 1
A. D. 1100 .....	8 to 1
A. D. 1400 .....	11 to 1
A. D. 1454 .....	6 to 1
A. D. 1535 .....	2 to 1
A. D. 1609 .....	10 to 1
A. D. 1725 .....	13 to 1
A. D. 1800 .....	15 to 1
A. D. 1876 .....	20 to 1
A. D. 1895 .....	32 to 1

The weight of the most ancient gold coin in all these countries was originally the same as that of the ancient Babylonian gold shekel, only stamped with the arms of each country, which thus made itself responsible for its proper weight. This gold shekel or pound, in spite of historical disturbances, has held its own through centuries. The gold coins of Croesus, Darius, Philip and Alexander have all about the same weight as the old Babylonian gold shekel, 60 of them going to one mina of gold. What is stranger still, a sovereign, or pound, or shekel, has nearly the same weight, 60 of them going to an old Babylonian mina of gold. In ancient times 20 silver drachmas, or half shekels, went to a gold shekel, just as in England 20 silver shillings are equivalent to a sovereign. The ancient shilling was again subdivided into 60 copper coins, 60 being the favorite Babylonian figure.

**COINAGE IN THE UNITED STATES**  
The earliest coinage for America was made in 1612 for the Virginia company. Massachusetts made the first colonial coinage in 1652. Vermont and Connecticut coined copper in 1785 and New Jersey and Massachusetts followed in 1786. In 1785 congress adopted Jefferson's plan for a decimal coinage and in 1786 the following coins were decided upon: Gold—Eagle (\$10) and half eagle; Silver—Dollar, half dollar, quarter dollar, dime and half dime; Copper—Cent, half cent. The following is a calendar of coinage: 1792—First United States mint established.

1837—General code of mint of fineness (900-1000ths) for gold and silver fixed.  
1849—Gold dollars and double eagles added to the list of coins, March 3.  
1851—Silver 3-cent piece (750-1000ths fine) added March 3.  
1853—Gold 3-dollar piece added Feb. 21. Standard of 3-cent piece raised to 900-1000ths April 1.  
1857—Copper cent and half cent dis-

continued and a new composition cent added Feb. 21.

1864—Bronze cent substituted for the cent of 1857 and bronze 2-cent piece added April 22.

1865—A new copper and nickel 3-cent piece substituted for the silver one March 3.

1866—Copper and nickel 5-cent piece authorized May 16.

1873—General coinage act passed Feb. 12.

1875-1878—Twenty-cent pieces coined.

1874—Trade dollar (420 grains silver) first coined.

1878—Trade dollar coinage ceased.

### THE COUNTRY'S LOSS.

Major McKinley Tells What the Wilson Tariff Law Has Done.

"Whatever virtues may be claimed for the Wilson law there is confessedly one which it does not possess," writes Major McKinley in his letter of acceptance. "It lacks the essential virtue of its creation—the raising of revenue sufficient to supply the needs of the government."

The net loss in the trade balance of the United States during the first fifteen months' operation of the tariff of 1894, as compared with the first fifteen months of the tariff of 1890, averaged \$500,000 for every business day of the year.

The loss has continued. It has intensified the industrial misery promoted by the agitation for an inflated and depreciated currency. While the latter may be considered more responsible than the fiasco tariff for what has become a fixed condition of depression and panic, the Wilson bill cannot escape its proper share of responsibility.

If the treasury had been in continuous receipt of sufficient moneys for the current expenses of the government resort to sale of bonds might have been averted. The gold reserve had to be kept up to \$100,000,000 in order to redeem legal tender notes. For this purpose Secretary Sherman disposed of bonds in 1878 to the amount of \$96,000,000. The reason was well known. We had resolved to return to specie payments. If the tariff law framed by Mr. Wilson, assisted by Senator Gorman, had performed its proper function, the treasury gold reserve might not have needed replenishment in 1894 and subsequently to the amount of \$262,000,000. If none of the treasury gold reserve had been used for current expenses it would have remained in the treasury. A balance of \$123,000,000 was clearly spent for other than redemption purposes.

The great national parties of the country have been agreed that imports should contribute substantially to the support of the general government. Major McKinley does not hesitate to say that it will be his aim if elected president not only to approve legislation to this end in order to avoid further accumulation of public debt, but also to give encouragement keenly needed to the occupations of the American people.

In this posture he is in direct antagonism to Mr. Bryan, who is an avowed free trader. The Bryan idea is to admit free to the mints of the United States the silver of the world and, if necessary, to close the mints of the United States to American labor, permitting the products of foreign labor to come in as freely as foreign silver. The McKinley idea is to keep the mints of the United States closed to silver except as now provided by law and by a judicious and reasonable tariff to open and to maintain open to American labor American factories and foundries.

"Our shops are closed or running on half time at reduced wages and small profit, if not actual loss. Our men at home are idle, and while they are idle men abroad are occupied in supplying us with goods," writes Major McKinley in his acceptance letter. "If our labor was well employed and employed at as remunerative wages as in 1892, in a few months every farmer in the land would feel the glad change in the increased demand for his products and in the better prices which he would receive."

Are American farmers so dull as to be lured away from the plain common sense of this proposition to the Bryan absurdity of 53-cent dollars and the continued paralysis of the only market on which the American farmer can safely rely—the home market?—Chicago Times-Herald.

**Vote for Patterson for Auditor.**

### FEAR OF BRYAN'S ELECTION.

Significant Letters From Customers of a Columbus Firm.

A Columbus manufacturing firm sends to The Dispatch of that city a communication, in which the writer says: "We beg to call your attention to the attached letters, which are a fair specimen of many communications that we are at present receiving from our best trade, both north and south. Such letters as these coming directly from our trade bring the matter directly before us in very forcible manner, and from the manufacturers' standpoint they make one of the strongest pleas that could be made for a sound financial policy and safe government."

The letters referred to in the above communication are as follows:

"Albany, N. Y., Oct. 19, 1896.  
Company, Columbus, O.:

"Gentlemen: Replying to your favor of the 16th, we can not tell just when we will be in the market for a carload of buggies, but not until after the election. If Mr. Bryan is elected we not only do not want another carload of buggies, but we want to close out our business and move to some decent country. If Mr. McKinley is elected we are able to be in the market for some good buggies, and when we decide just what we will do we will not forget you, but bring up the matter again.  
Yours truly, D. M. S. & CO."

"Albany, Ga., Oct. 20, 1896.  
Company, Columbus, O.:

"Gentlemen: When your representative was here we told him that we would send orders for 10 or 12 vehicles if satisfactory. Ship 10 at once, and if McKinley is elected ship 10 more Nov. 15. Yours truly, D. D. & CO."

## WHEELS!

We have a few more of those good wheel (SUNOL) for sale yet. Also several good second-hand wheels at a bargain.

Our TANDEM and other NEW WHEELS in the Livery are all in first-class order and well taken care of. When you want to take a ride come and try them.

Our REPAIR SHOP is running full time and doing first class work at a reasonable price. We are putting in all the latest machines for repair work. No matter how bad the break, cuts or tears in tire can be easily repaired on our Vulcanizer.

We have made arrangements with our EXPERT repair man for steady work the year around. Give him a chance to show you how well he can repair your wheel.

**HAGAN & SCHAD,**

Opposite Union Depot,

Telephone 118. 229 Second street

\*\*\*\*\*

Who wants a good

Second-Hand 6 H. P. All Steel

Tubular Boiler, or a 2 H. P.

Gas Engine, cheap?

address or call on

**CLINE BROS.,**

Machine Works,

Third and Butler Sts. Marietta, O.

\*\*\*\*\*

Are American farmers so dull as to be lured away from the plain common sense of this proposition to the Bryan absurdity of 53-cent dollars and the continued paralysis of the only market on which the American farmer can safely rely—the home market?—Chicago Times-Herald.

**A. J. RICHARDS,**

PHARMACIST,

Next door to First Nat'l Bank,

FRONT ST. MARIETTA, O.

Personal attention given to compounding of Prescriptions.

## Bicycles Built and Repaired.

New parts for any wheel in stock or made to order at

**SALZMAN'S MACHINE SHOP,**

225 Ohio St., Marietta, O.

## J. L. Reckard's

Livery, Feed and Sale Stables.

COR. THIRD AND CHURCH STREET

Horses kept by the Day, Week or Month. Prompt Attention Given to Funerals. Carriage can be ordered to and from all trains to all parts of the city. Orders by telephone will receive prompt attention.

MARIETTA - OHIO

**CHARLES W. RICHARDS,**

Attorney at Law, Office on Putnam Street, Marietta, O.

**T. EWART,**

Attorney at Law, Office in Law Building, Marietta, O.

**F. J. CUTTER,**

Attorney at Law and Notary Public, Office on Second Street, opposite Union Depot.

**JABEZ BELFORD,**

Attorney and Counselor at Law, Room 3 Mills Block, Corner Putnam and Second streets. Notary Public.

**LOOMIS W. B.**

Attorney at Law, Office East cor. Front and Putnam, Marietta, O.

**J. F. WARD,**

Real Estate and Loan Agent, Second St., opp. Union Depot. Marietta, O.

**D. C. W. EDDY,**

Office No. 304 Front Street, Opposite Soldiers' Monument. Residence No. 518 Fourth Street. Telephone connection.

**JOHN A. HAMILTON**

H. F. KRAFT, HAMILTON & KRAFT, Attorneys at Law.

Office room, 1 Mills Building, Cor. Putnam and Second streets.

**NYE & FOLLETT,**

Attorneys at Law, Office in Law Building, Marietta, O.

**B. E. GUYTON,**

Attorney at Law, Office in Law Building, Marietta, O.

**UNDERWOOD & LUDEY,**

Attorneys at Law, Corner Second and Putnam Streets, Room No. 8, Marietta, Ohio. Collections promptly attended to.

**S. J. HATHAWAY,**

Attorney at Law, Over Lumber Office, Cor. Front and Putnam

**WALTER & CURTIS,**

Physicians and Surgeons, Office and residence, on Second street, three doors above the Court-house, Marietta, Ohio.

**BUGGIES**

To make room for another carload to arrive in ten days we will sell at a liberal discount. Now is your chance.

**F. H. Dutton & Son,**

515 Fourth street.

**EXPRESS WAGONS**

**Every Woman**

Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine.

**Dr. PEAL'S PENNYROYAL PILLS.**

Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoints. Sent anywhere \$1.00.

A. J. RICHARDS, Marietta, O.

**MASON & MILLS,**

**BARBERS.**

Second St. opp. Union Depot.

Neat Stylish Work. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

**MONEY**

In your pocket if you buy

Wall Paper,

Paints,

Window Glass,

—OF—

**J. W. Dysle & Co.,**

DRUGGISTS,

Wholesale, 128 Front Street.

Retail, We give Periodical tickets.